PHASE II MUNICIPAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS (SWMP)



SWMP OVERVIEW

- ✓ Permit Condition S5 Program requirements for all city, town, and county permittees
- ✓ Comprised of 5 program components + Total Maximum Daily Load TMDL implementation and evaluation
- 1. Public Education and Outreach
- 2. Public Involvement
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- 4. Controlling Runoff

- 5. Pollution Prevention for Municipal Operations
- TMDL Implementation if necessary
- Program Evaluation

SWMP DESIGN

- ✓ Designed to reduce pollutants to Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and protect water quality
- ✓ Minimum measures are required. Requirements summarized in Appendix 3 and subject to S9 Reporting
- ✓ Applies to geographic area of permit coverage

A Word on Documentation

<u>Annual Reports +</u>

- Organized by program components + TMDLs
- Annual milestones like inspections, enforcement
 & public education
- Evaluate progress toward compliance and effectiveness
- Track costs of development and implementation

Today's Roadmap

- 1. Public Education and Outreach
- 2. Public Involvement and Participation
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- 4. Controlling Runoff from New Development,
 Redevelopment and Construction Sites
 (combined into one component in the Permit)
- 5. Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations

Public Education and Outreach

Goal is to reduce or eliminate behaviors or practices that contribute to stormwater impacts

Minimum measures are to:

- Target 2 audiences in 2 years
- Measure success with targeted audiences
- Track and maintain records

Public Education and Outreach: Targeted Audiences

- General public
- Home buyers and homeowners
- Landscapers, property managers and realtors
- Businesses
- Architects and engineers
- Contractors and developers
- Review staff and land use planners

Home buyers and Homeowners









Landscapers, property managers and realtors









Businesses









Architects and engineers





Contractors and developers





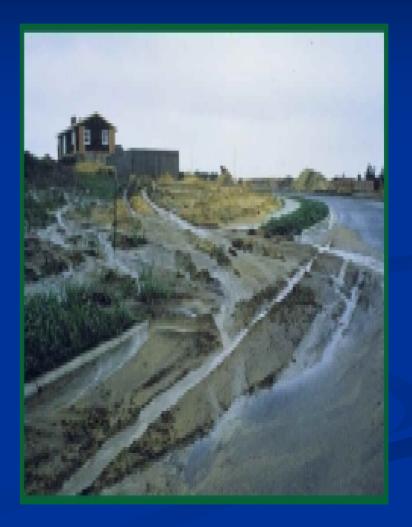




Review staff and land use planners







Review staff and land use planners: Parks and Recreation

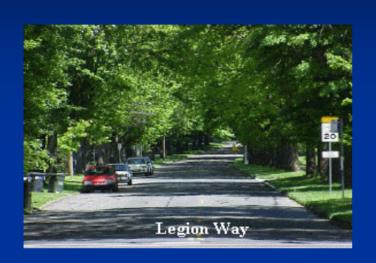








Review staff and land use planners: Roads









Public Involvement & Participation



- Invite citizens to serve on panels or committees
- Provide public hearings and opportunities for comment
- Recruit citizen volunteers to help educate, coordinate or participate in volunteer monitoring efforts
- Make your SWMP & annual report documents available

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E) Overview

- Storm Sewer Map 4 years
- Ordinance to prohibit non-stormwater discharges – 2 years
- Procedures to detect & address non-stormwater discharges
- Outreach on illegal discharges
- Evaluation and tracking (3/08)
- □ Training for field staff $-2 \frac{1}{2}$ years

IDD&E - Mapping

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Map

- ✓ Location of outfalls
- Receiving waters
- ✓ Structural Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- ✓ 24-inch tributary conveyances
- Associated drainage areas
- ✓ Land use

IDD&E – Mapping cont.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Map

- ✓ All connections to your MS4
- ✓ Geographic areas that do not discharge
- ✓ Made available upon request in electronic format
- Must be provided to co-permittees and secondary permittees upon request
- Mark future monitoring sites

IDD&E Regulatory Mechanism

- Prohibit non-stormwater discharges
- Prohibit illegal discharges
- Prohibit dumping into MS4
 - ✓ to maximum extent under federal & state law
 - ✓ adopted 2 years from permit issuance
 - ✓ include a list of discharges allowed
 - ✓ include a list of discharges not allowed

List of Discharges Not Prohibited

- Diverted stream flows,
- Rising ground waters,
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)),
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water,
- Foundation drains,
- Air conditioning condensation,

- Irrigation water from agricultural sources that is commingled with urban stormwater,
- Springs,
- Water from crawl space pumps,
- Footing drains, and
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

Conditioned Prohibited Discharges

Discharges from potable water sources

- ✓ water line flushing,
- ✓ hyperchlorinated water line flushing,
- ✓ fire hydrant system flushing, and
- pipeline hydrostatic test water.
 - Planned discharges shall be de-chlorinated, pH-adjusted, and controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments.

Conditioned Prohibited Discharges

- Discharges from lawn watering and other landscape irrigation runoff
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Street and sidewalk wash water,
- Water used to control dust, and
- Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents

Your IDD&E Program

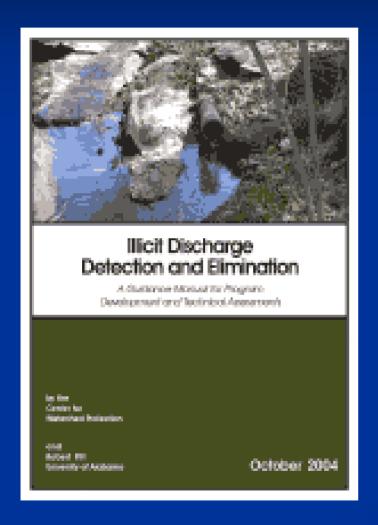
- Identify any prohibited category of discharge that is a significant source of pollutants
- Include appropriate enforcement provisions
- Develop an enforcement strategy
- Implement the enforcement strategy

IDD&E Program

Program must address:

- Priority areas likely to have illicit discharges
- Field assessments of priority outfalls –
 especially high priority water bodies
- Screen for illicit connections guidance available from Center for Watershed Protection

Center for Watershed Protection



The Illicit Discharge
Detection and
Elimination Guidance
Manual

A comprehensive research project between the Center for Watershed Protection and Dr. Robert Pitt of the University of Alabama.

IDD&E Program

- Hotline investigate complaints within 7 days
- ✓ Procedures for tracing sources
- Characterizing the nature of the illicit discharge
- ✓ Procedures for removing sources within 180 days of detection
- ✓ Public education

✓ Staff training is required

Controlling Runoff - Overview

- 1. Applies to new development, redevelopment and construction sites 1 acre or greater or projects < 1 acre part of a common plan.
- 2. Applies to private and public development, including roads.
- 3. Relies on Appendix I technical requirements in Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

Controlling Runoff – Appendix 1

Requirements for all Stages of Construction

- 1. Preparation of stormwater site plans
- 2. Construction stormwater pollution prevention
 - Construction SWPPPs
 - > Erosivity waiver
- 3. Source control pollution
- 4. Preservation of natural drainage systems and outfalls

Controlling Runoff – Appendix 1

- 5. On-site stormwater management
- 6. Runoff treatment
- 7. Flow control
 - Standard requirement for forested conditions
 - Alternative through watershed modeling
- 8. Wetlands protection
- 9. Basin/watershed planning
- 10. Operation and maintenance (O&M)

Controlling Runoff Program

Minimum performance measures:

- Adoption of a runoff ordinance in 2 years
- Permitting process with plan review
- Provisions for long-term O&M
- Recordkeeping
- Provide Notice of Intents (NOIs) for construction & industrial activities
- Training for staff

Controlling Runoff: Ordinance

Minimum Requirements from Appendix 1:

- Address new development, redevelopment and construction site projects
- ✓ Include enforcement mechanism
- More stringent requirements may be used
- Requirements can be tailored to local needs
- Provide equal protection of waters

Controlling Runoff: Ordinance

Site Planning, BMP Selection and Design Criteria:

- Reduce discharge of pollutants to MEP
- Apply All Known, Available, Reasonable methods of Treatment (AKART)
- Document how criteria will protect waters
- Citing Ecology's manual meets requirement

Controlling Runoff: Ordinance

- ✓ Provide legal authority to inspect discharges to your MS4
- ✓ Provide preventative actions such as LID and measures to minimize impervious surfaces
- ✓ Provide enforcement sanctions for construction sites that misapply the erosivity waiver
 - Note: An erosivity waiver may be granted for projects meeting size, rainfall, timing, and application criteria (see p. 17 of Appendix 1).

Controlling Runoff: Permitting

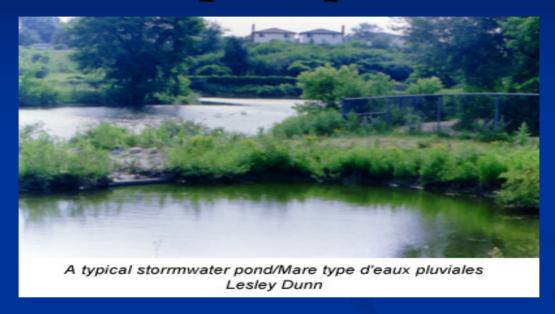
Plan review, inspection & compliance capability:

- ✓ Apply to public and private projects
- ✓ Require qualified personnel
- ✓ Apply to sites 1 acre or greater or projects < 1 acre when part of a common plan
- ✓ Require inspections prior, during, and post construction
- Require enforcement and recordkeeping

Controlling Runoff: O&M

Ongoing O&M of stormwater facilities & BMPs:

- ✓ Ordinance identifies O&M responsibilities
- ✓ Adoption of O&M standards
- ✓ Inspection program
- ✓ Inspection of new facilities every 6 months during construction (i.e. of sub-division)
- ✓ Provide copies of NOIs for activities
- ✓ Training of staff on permitting, inspections, etc.



- Develop and implement program in 3 years
- Include training
- Prevent or reduce pollutant runoff

Minimum performance measures:

- ✓ Adoption of O&M standards as protective as Vol. V of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Manual
- Scheduled inspections of facilities
- ✓ Spots checks after major storm events
- ✓ Compliance with inspection requirements
- ✓ O&M for roads, parking lots or highways
- ✓ O&M for parks, open space, right of ways



Development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment and maintenance yards.

On-going training of employees on protecting water quality, O&M, inspections, the permit, selecting BMPs, and reporting water quality concerns, including illicit discharges.

Recordkeeping of inspections, maintenance and repair activities.

Common Threads in String Theory



- 1. Documentation, tracking, evaluation, and reporting
- 2. Training for staff & outreach
- 3. Ordinances, SEPA, MOAs, & regulatory mechanisms
- 4. Technical assistance and contact information

Tracking, Evaluation and Reporting

Referenced 4 places in the permit (Summary):

- 1. S5 part of developing the SWMP (6+2)
- 2. S7 TMDLs, in Appendix 2 of the Permit. Complete list in Appendix C of the Fact Sheet. Actions taken for TMDLs must be reported.
- 3. S8 Monitoring: TMDL, illicit, on-going and on preparations for future monitoring (2010)
- 4. S9 Reporting Requirements typo & Appendix 3

Thread #2 - Training

For Your Program Staff and Targeted Audiences

- 1. Public Education and Outreach
- 2. IDD&E identification, reporting & response
- 3. Controlling Runoff permitting, plan review, construction site inspection and enforcement
- 4. Pollution Prevention & O&M protecting WQ, permit requirements, O&M standards, inspection procedures, BMP selection, reporting and response procedures

Thread #3: Regulatory Mechanisms

Adopted & enforceable: ordinances, plans permits, standards, procedures or manuals

- 1. IDD&E prohibit non-stormwater, illegal discharges, dumping and response procedures
- 2. Controlling Runoff for new development, redevelopment and construction sites that is equivalent to Ecology's manual
- 3. Pollution Prevention & O&M standards

Thread #4 Technical Assistance

Resources for Municipal Stormwater Managers

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/resources_municipalities.html

- 1. Public Education
 - EPA Outreach Toolbox contains sample posters, radio and TV Ads Project WET K-12 education on water and other curricula on water
- 2. Public Participation

Getting in Step - Conducting Effective Stormwater Education & Outreach

Thread #4 Technical Assistance

- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Center for Watershed Protection
- 4. Construction Runoff Control

 <u>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</u>

 <u>Guidance</u>
- 5. Post Construction Runoff Control EPA Guidance
- 6. Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping <u>EPA Guidance</u>

Useful Links

Ecology Contact Information

In the following counties:

- King, Kitsap, or Snohomish, Ed Abbasi (425) 649-7227
- Skagit, or Whatcom,Steve Hood (360) 738-6254
- Clark, Cowlitz, Clallam, Grays Harbor, Pierce, or Thurston Garin Schrieve (360) 407-6272 & Alison Chamberlin (360) 690-4787
- Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, or Yakima,
 Terry Wittmeier (509) 574-3991
- Asotin, Franklin, Grant, Spokane, Walla Walla, or Whitman, Dave Duncan (509) 329-3554